## PRISM/PRIME

Akira SATO
Osaka University



### Contents

- PRISM project
  - □ Overview&Design
  - □ Pulsed Proton Beam Facility
  - □ Construction of PRISM-FFAG
- PRIME
  - □ LFV
  - □ Background
  - ☐ Curved Solenoid Spectrometer
  - □ Sensitivity
- Summary



# PRISM project



## **PRISM**

#### Phase Rotated Intense Slow Muon source

secondary muon beam channel with high intensity
Superconducting Solenoid Magnet narrow energy spread
High purity
Phase rotation
dedicated for the stopped muon experiments.

- intensity:  $10^{11}$ - $10^{12}$   $\square$  +/sec
- muon kinetic energy :20 MeV (=68 MeV/c)
  - $\square$  range = about 3 g
- kinetic energy spread : ±0.5-1.0 MeV
- $\Box$  ±a few 100 mg range width
- beam repetition : about 100Hz





## PRISM layout

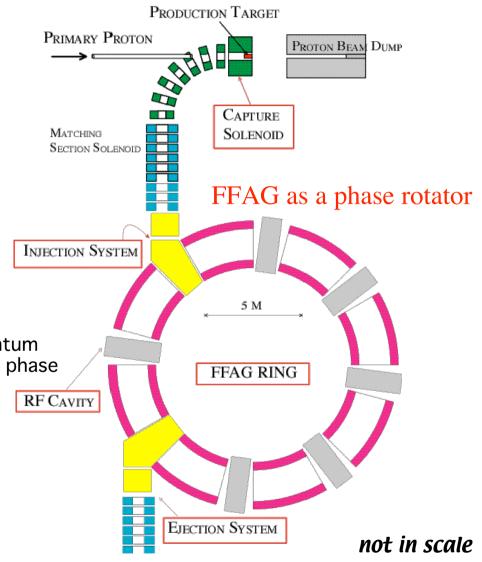
- Pion capture section
- Decay section
- Phase rotation section

#### FFAG advantages:

- synchrotron oscillation
  - need to do phase rotation
- large momentum acceptance
  - necessary to accept large momentum distribution at the beginning to do phase rotation
- large transverse acceptance
  - muon beam is broad in space

#### Ring advantages:

- reduction of # of rf cavities
- reduction of rf power consumption
- compact



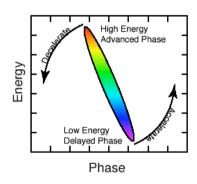


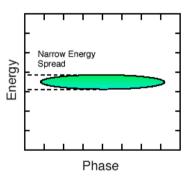


## Phase Rotation

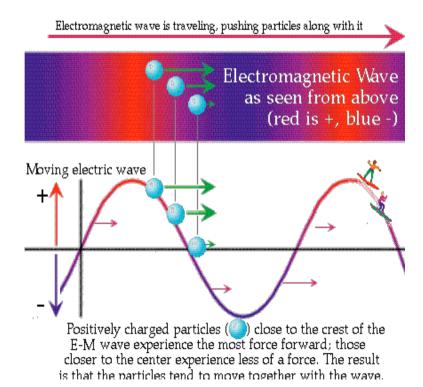
#### method to achieve a beam of narrow energy spread

Phase Rotation = decelerate particles with high energy and accelerate particle with low energy by high-field RF





A narrow pulse structure (<1 nsec) of proton beam is needed to ensure that high-energy particles come early and low-energy one come late.

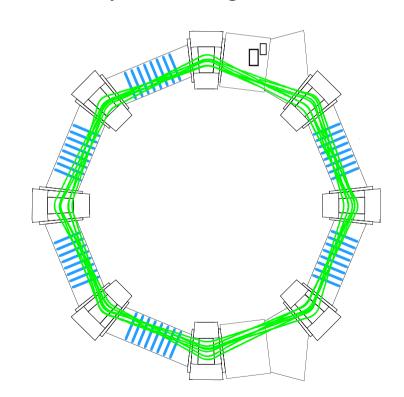


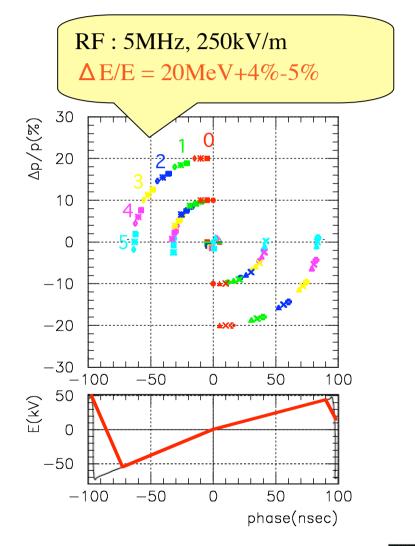




## Simulation studies of phase rotator

- GEANT3.21 simulation
  - ☐ FFAG Acceptance, Phase rotation
  - ☐ Muon yield, background rate







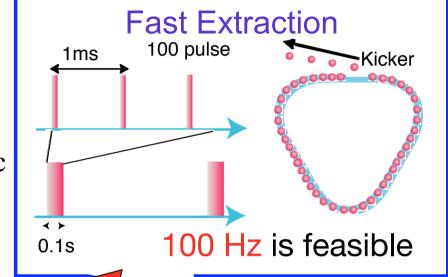


## Pulsed Proton Beam Facility at J-PARC

#### 50GeV-PS at J-PARC

- High intensity 0.75 MW
  - □ 10<sup>14</sup>proton/sec
  - □ Upgradable to 4x10<sup>14</sup>proton/sec
- A narrow bunched:

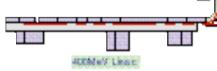
for phase rotation



New Fast extraction line is necessary

#### LOI was submitted to J-PARC

Request for A Pulsed Proton Beam Facility at J-PARC PRISM/PRIME, EDM ,g-2, Antiproton, NuFactJ



LOIs are available from:

http://psux1.kek.jp/~jhf-np/LOIlist/LOIlist.html

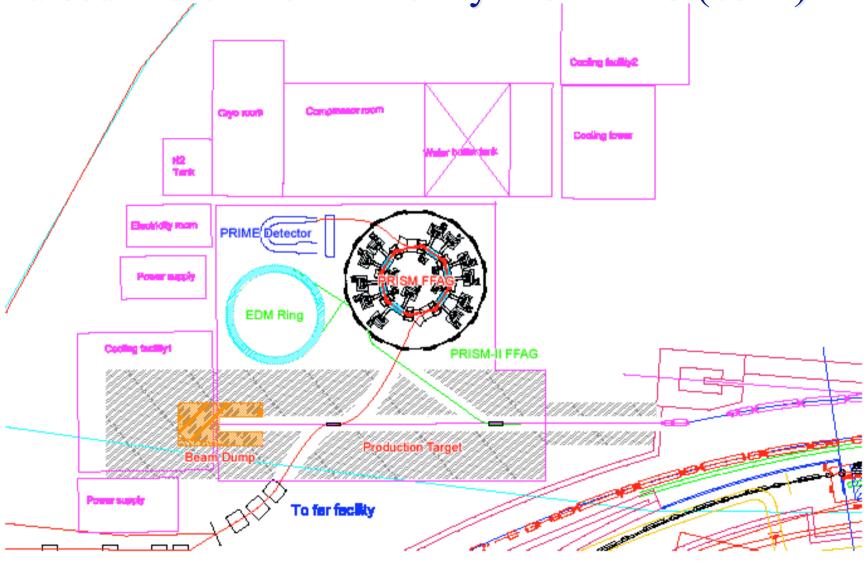
NuFact03@Colombia University



High-Intensity Low-Energy μ Source



Pulsed Proton Beam Facility at J-PARC (cont.)







### PRISM R&D related talks

- 150MeV FFAG
  - ☐ 6 June 17:20 (WG3) J.Nakano
- PRISM target
  - □ 7 June 14:45 (WG2&3 joint) K. Yoshimura
- Pion production solenoid heat load mock-up test
  - □ 7 June 16:30 (WG2&3 joint) H.Ohnishi
- PRISM/PRISM-II
  - □ 7 June 11:30 (WG2&3 joint) M.Aoki
- FFAG construction for PRISM
  - □ 10 June 15:00 (WG3) A.Sato
- Normal and superconducting magnets for FFAG
  - □ 10 June 15:20 (WG3) M. Yoshimoto



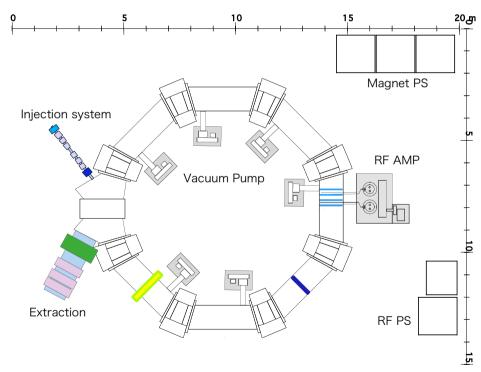


### Construction of the PRISM-FFAG

# A budget for the PRISM-FFAG has been approved! FY2003-FY2007

#### We will construct a full scale PRISM-FFAG

- To establish by proof
  - □ Phase rotation
  - Muon acceleration
  - Muon ionization cooling
- R&D components
  - □ RF with high
    - 5MHz, 250kV/m
  - □ Large acceptance Magnet
    - muiti coil



FFAG construction for PRISM: 10th June (Tue.) 15:00 (WG3) A.Sato



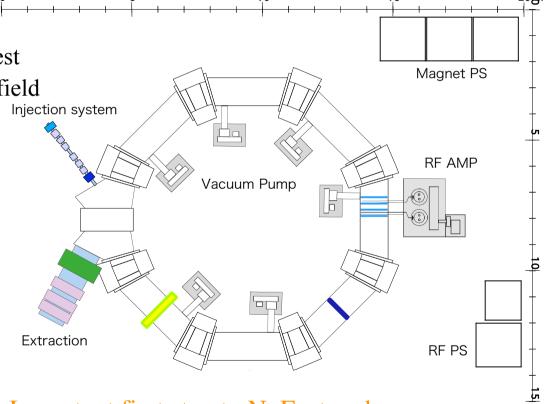


## Schedule of the PRISM-FFAG construction

- FY2003
  - □ Lattice design, Magnet design
  - □ RF R&D
- FY2004
  - □ RFx1gap construction & test
  - ☐ Magnetx1 construction & field

meas.

- FY2005
  - □ RFx4gap tuning
  - □ Magnetx7 construction
  - ☐ FFAG-ring construction
- FY2006
  - □ Commissioning
  - □ Phase rotation
- FY2007
  - Muon acceleration
  - Ionization cooling



Important first step to NuFact and muon collider



## Application List with PRISM

- Particle, Nuclear Physics
  - ☐ Lepton flavor violation
    - **De conversion**, **PRIME**
    - []+ [] conversion
  - □ □ life time
  - □ [] edm
  - $\square$  g-2

- Material Science
  - ☐ Muonic X-ray, ☐ sR
- Archeology
- Life science
  - □ Living cell
  - ☐ Brain scan





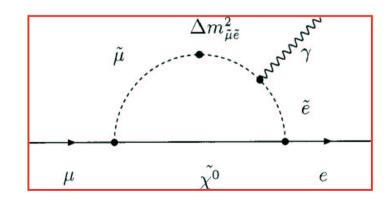
## PRIME

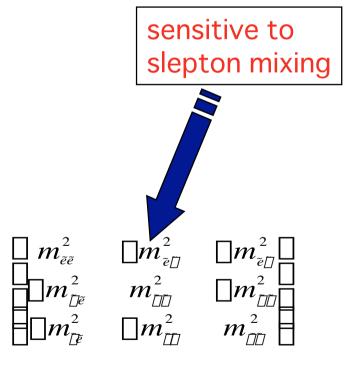
PRISM Mu E conversion



## Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV)

- LFV physics attracts a lot attention
  - □ Neutrino mass
  - □ g-2 new result
- LFV process in charged sector
  - □ Probes beyond standard model
  - ☐ flavor mixing (Slepton)



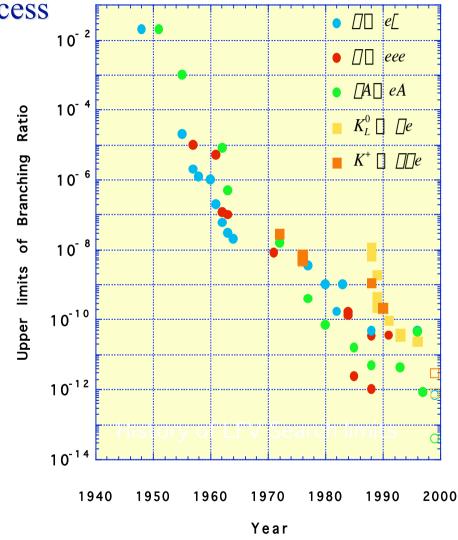






# Search for the Lepton Flavor Violating Process

- No evidence so far for charged lepton
- Limits have been improved steadily
  - □ two orders of magnitude per decade
- Sensitivities are superb in muon systems
- Getting harder
  - ☐ To obtain/handle more intense muon

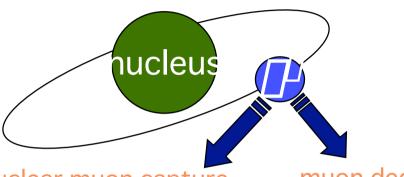






## e conversion in a Muonic Atom

muonic atom (1s state)



nuclear muon capture muon decay in orbit  $\mu^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow \nu_\mu + (A, Z - 1)$   $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu \overline{\nu}$ 

neutrinoless muon nuclear capture (= / -e conversion)

$$\mu^- + (A,Z) \rightarrow e^- + (A,Z)$$

coherent process

$$B(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N) = \frac{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow e^- N)}{\Gamma(\mu^- N \rightarrow \nu N)}$$



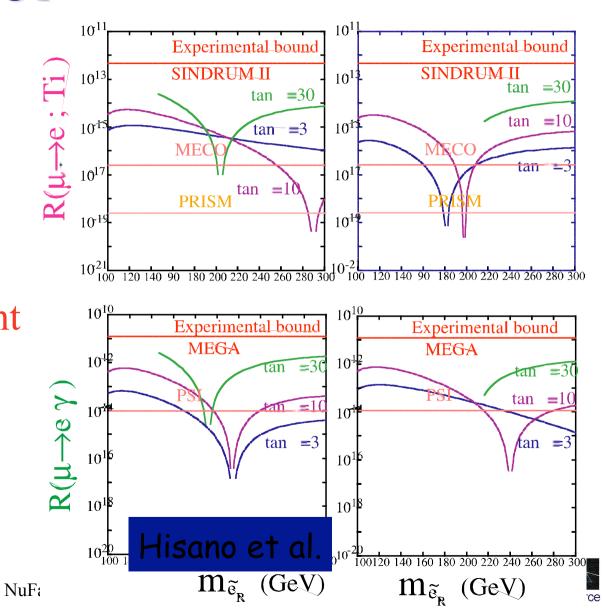




### LFV in SUSY GUT

- MECO@BNL.
- MEG@PSI
  - ☐ Equivalent sensitivity
- Future experiment

will cover most of parameter space with PRISM





### Expected background source - Muon Decay in Orbit -

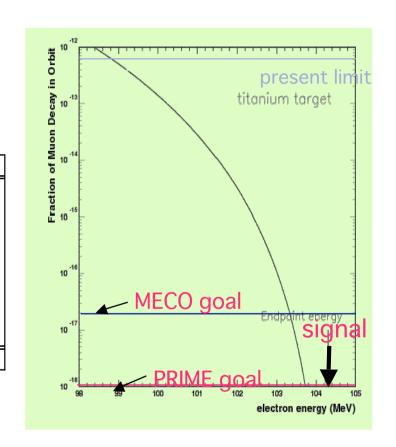
Muon decay in orbit ( $\mu(E_{\Gamma e}-E_e)^5$ )

$$\Box E_e > 103.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Box$$
  $\Box E_e = 350 \text{ keV}$ 

$$N_{BG} \sim 0.05 @ R=10^{-18}$$

Background	Rate	comment
Muon decay in orbit	0.05	energy reso 350keV(FWHM)
Radiative muon capture	0.01	end point energy for Ti=89.7MeV
Radiative pion capture	0.03	long flight length in FFAG, 2 kicker
Pion decay in flight	0.008	long flight length in FFAG, 2 kicker
Beam electron	negligible	kinematically not allowed
Muon decay in flight	negligible	kinematically not allowed
Antiproton	negligible	absorber at FFAG entrance
Cosmic-ray	< 10^-7 events	low duty factor
Total	0.10	



• reduce the detector hit rate

Instantaneous rate: 10<sup>10</sup>muon/pulse

• precise measurement of the electron energy





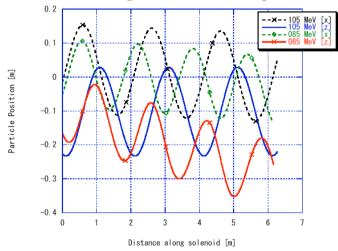
## Curved Solenoid Spectrometer

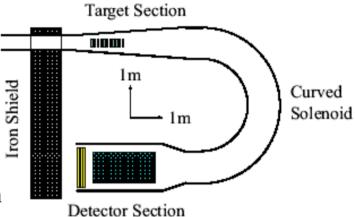
select a charged particle with a desired mom.

- Extract signal region only
  - Curvature drift

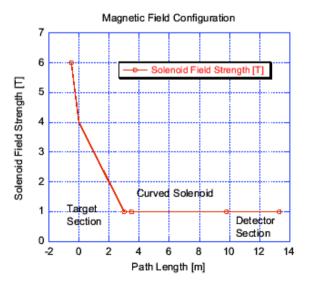
$$D = 1./(0.3B) \square s/R \square \frac{(p_s^2 + 0.5p_t^2)}{p_s}$$

- □ impose auxiliary field along the drift direction
- ☐ Block unwanted particles
  - Positive
  - DIO (P<90 GeV/c)
- Reduce background and single rate





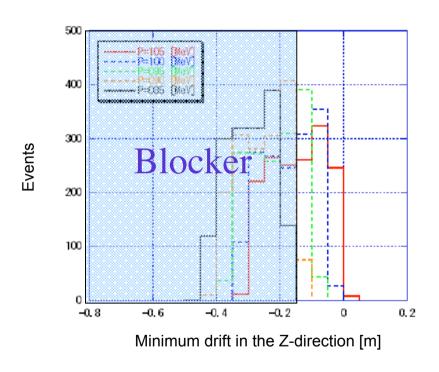
Half-turn ver2.0(2002/12/12) Top View

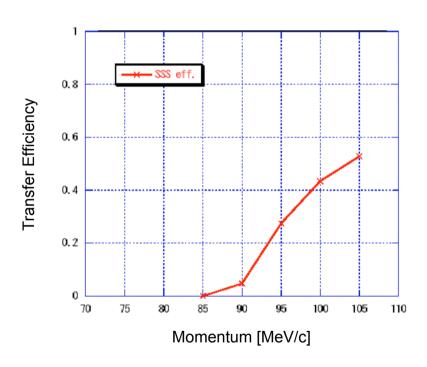




## Curved Solenoid Spectrometer

## - Transport Efficiency -





- 53% of signal events can be transported successfully
- Background rate low

quite efficient!





## Muon yield

- Estimated by using MC simulation.
- depends on the technology choice.; target, field magnitude ,,,
- Not fully optimized yet.

Target material	Capture	Transport	Muon yield per	Muon yield per
	field	field	10 <sup>14</sup> protons	$4 \times 10^{14} \text{ protons}$
Graphite	16 T	4 T	$4.8 \times 10^{10}$	$19 \times 10^{10}$
	16 T	2 T	$3.6 \times 10^{10}$	$14 \times 10^{10}$
	12 T	4 T	$3.6 \times 10^{10}$	$14 \times 10^{10}$
	12 T	2 T	$3.0 \times 10^{10}$	$12 \times 10^{10}$
	8 T	4 T	$3.0 \times 10^{10}$	$12 \times 10^{10}$
	8 T	2 T	$2.4 \times 10^{10}$	$9.6 \times 10^{10}$
	6 T	4 T	$1.8 \times 10^{10}$	$7.2 \times 10^{10}$
	6 T	2 T	$1.8 \times 10^{10}$	$7.2 \times 10^{10}$
Tungsten	16 T	4 T	$13 \times 10^{10}$	$50 \times 10^{10}$
	16 T	2 T	$11 \times 10^{10}$	$46 \times 10^{10}$
	12 T	4 T	$9.6 \times 10^{10}$	$38 \times 10^{10}$
	12 T	2 T	$9.0 \times 10^{10}$	$36 \times 10^{10}$
	8 T	4 T	$6.0 \times 10^{10}$	$24 \times 10^{10}$
	8 T	2 T	$7.2 \times 10^{10}$	$29 \times 10^{10}$
	6 T	4 T	$4.2 \times 10^{10}$	$17 \times 10^{10}$
	6 T	2 T	$4.8 \times 10^{10}$	$19 \times 10^{10}$

Target length
3 interaction length
FFAG acceptance
H:20000 mm mrad
V:3000 mm mrad V:3000 = 100% V:3000 = 100%





## PRIME muon-LFV Sensitivity

	PRIME	MECO
Intensity (muons/sec)	1.3x10^11/sec	2X10^11/sec
Muon momentum	68 ± 2 MeV/c	15-90 MeV/c
mu stopping efficiency	80%	40%
Target material	Ti (life time=329 ns)	Al (life time=880 ns)
Physics Sensitivity	B(muN=>eN)/B(mu=>eg) =1/238	B(muN=>eN)/B(mu=>eg) $=1/389$
Target arrangement	20 layers of 50 um plate	(17-25) layers of200 um plate
Energy loss in target	<150 keV(FWHM)	636 keV(FWHM)
Spectrometer resolution	235 keV (FWHM)	900 keV (FWHM)
Spectrometer acceptance	35%	20%
Time window	Full time window (100%)	Delayed window (50%)
Beam Purity	mu only	mu, pi and e
Single event sensitivity	6x10^-19	2x10^-17
Remark	5 year (=10^7 sec/year) Remark running time; Analysis eff of 0.8 assumed.	





## Summary

- PRISM&PRIME
  - □ Super muon beam with new technology for stopped muon experiments.
  - □ Single event sensitivity : B( $\Box$ -+A -> e-+A) ~ 6x10<sup>-19</sup>
- LOI for New Fast Extraction Beamline and Exp Hall at J-PARC
  - □ Multi purpose
    - PRISM, g-2, □-EDM, antiproton, etc...
- A budget for the PRISM-FFAG has been approved. The PRISM-FFAG will be constructed by the end of 2007.
- Staging Scenario to NuFact and muon collider
  - □ PRISM can be a important step for the future muon physics and the NuFact.

